

Mariners' Church
N.W. Corner Woodward Ave., & Woodbridge Street,
Detroit, Michigan.
WAYNE Co.

HABS No. Mich. -11

HABS
MICH

82 - DETRO

3.

PHOTOGRAPHS
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA
District of Michigan

Historic American Buildings Survey
Talmage C. Hughes, District Officer
120 Madison Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

Mariners' Church
N.W. Corner Woodward Avenue and
Woodbridge Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

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Owner - Mariners' Church

Date of Erection - 1849

Architect - Mr. Otis of Buffalo.

Builder - Mr. Hugh Moffat of Detroit, Michigan.

Present Condition - Fair

Number of Stories - Two and basement

Materials of Construction - Foundation and exterior walls of local rough gray limestone, laid up in natural cement mortar. The walls are furred and lathed with split lath. Interior framing is of white pine. All of the woodwork in the main auditorium is of selected walnut, including the wainscoting, organ and altar. The floors are of white pine 1-1/8" thick, tongued and grooved in random widths. The roof boards are of white pine, uniform width and and the original roof covering was probably split wood shingles. The present roof is covered with built-up asphalt. The ceiling on which the original paint still remains, is white pine, painted gray, with a little stenciled border around it.

Other Existing Records - A pamphlet entitled "Mariners' Church Ancient and Modern" by the present pastor, the Rev. George Backhurst, is enclosed herewith. The information contained therein has been gleaned from the records in the church and other authoritative sources.

Additional Data - The church which cost a trifle over \$15,000.00 for the building and its furniture and has a seating capacity of 500 persons, became a reality through the will of Mrs. John Anderson. Col. John Anderson with his wife and sister-in-law Miss Charlotte Ann Taylor, came to Detroit on the first steamboat on the Upper Lakes, the "Walk-in-the-Water". Mrs. Anderson and her sister Miss Taylor, had an agreement that their estate should be used for the erection of a church for mariners and Mrs. Anderson who survived Col. Anderson and her sister, made her will accordingly.

(Continued, following page)

Mariners' Church
N.W. Corner Woodward Avenue and
Woodbridge Street,
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HABS No. Mich. -11

MICH
82 - DETROIT

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Additional Data (Continued)

The spirit of the sea prevails throughout the building. A small service stairway toward the front of the church from the first floor going up (installed at a little later date) is lettered "Hatchway to Main Auditorium". The Life Preservers that hang on the wall and the "Anchor" hand rail brackets on the main stairway, are items of interest in the furnishing and equipment of the interior. Also on each side of the altar are "Ships lights" which are regulation starboard and port lights.

At the right of the altar is a small room which was used as a library having a small balcony and shelving extending high up on the walls.

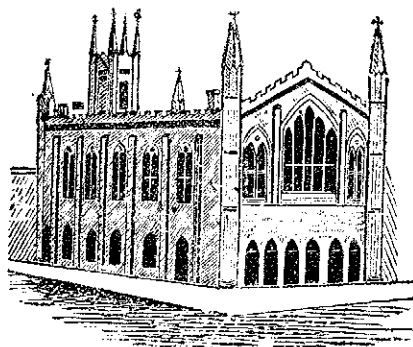
Rev. Sept. 3 '36 T.T.N.

Mariners' Church

Ancient and Modern

By

Rev. George Backhurst



Erected In 1849





Mariners' Church Today
and the
Rector - - Rev. George Backhurst

"Mariners' Church -- Ancient and Modern"

During the war of 1812, Lieutenant John Anderson was stationed in Detroit, and he became a prisoner of war when Hull surrendered the town and fort to General Isaac Brock, on August 16, 1812. Later, Lieutenant Anderson returned to Detroit to make his home, and he bought the home of Dr. William McDowell Scott. The first steamboat on the upper Lakes, "The Walk-in-the-Water," arrived in Detroit on her first trip up from Buffalo in the summer of 1818; among the passengers on board were Lieutenant John Anderson and his wife, and Miss Charlotte Ann Taylor, who was a maiden sister of Mrs. Anderson. Colonel Anderson also acquired other property in Michigan. It is said he owned property on the Raisin River. Miss Taylor also acquired property, and when she died, February 1, 1840, she willed her estate to her sister, Mrs. Julia Ann Anderson, who at that time was a widow. The two sisters were devout members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and there had long been an understanding between them that their estates should be devoted to the founding of a Sailors' Bethel or Mariners' Church; for at that time Detroit was a stopping place for many sailors of the Lakes, and a considerable number of them lived in boarding houses along the River Front, during winter seasons.



**MEMORIAL TABLET
Mariners' Church**

It is proverbial that no other class of men is so exposed to hardships, danger and sudden death, or so entirely cut off from the kindly influences and gentle restraint of home and friends, as the mariners who sail upon the ocean and the Great Lakes. And,

while they constantly undergo privation and peril their lives in the carrying of our commerce, the least we can do is to throw around them, when on shore, as many opportunities for mental and religious instruction as it lies in our power to do. Many institutions devoted to these purposes are to be found in the Ports of the Ocean, and not a few in the cities lying on the Great Lakes.

Mrs. Anderson died October 28, 1842, and only eight days before her death she executed her will, in which provisions were made for the carrying out of the intentions so long entertained by the two sisters, who had no descendants. In this will she bequeathed lots 54, 50 by 100 feet, as a site for a Church, and requested that it be built of stone and that it be styled "The Mariners' Church." The pews were to be free forever. The will also conveyed the land at Monroe, and lot 53 facing on Griswold Street and \$13,100 in cash, all to be devoted to the construction of the Church. The lot 53 had a width of only 40 feet because a 20 foot alley had been taken out of the space between Jefferson and Woodbridge Street on the Griswold Street side.

To the piety and liberality of these two sisters, who had for a long time been members of the Episcopal Church, Detroit is indebted for the beautiful edifice known by the name of "Mariners' Church." They were daughters of James Taylor, an Englishman who, in the year 1773, was settled with his family in the Island of Jamaica. There the elder sister, Miss Charlotte Ann Taylor, was born. Afterward the family moved to England, and from thence to the State of North Carolina, where the younger daughter was born in the year 1793.

Not long previous to the war of 1812, the sisters resided in Washington, where Captain John Anderson, U. S. A., became acquainted with Miss Julia Taylor and married her. In 1822 the Anderson family were living in Detroit, and with them Miss Charlotte Taylor. Captain Anderson became in a few years a Colonel of the Engineers, and was stationed at different points throughout the country, in the discharge of his duties; his wife remaining with him in almost all his changes of residence. Detroit was, however, always considered as their home, and in Detroit Miss Charlotte Ann Taylor generally resided.

After Colonel Anderson's death, which took place several years before that of his wife, the two sisters resided in Detroit together. Mrs. Anderson was a woman of remarkable wit and genius. Her sister Charlotte, though gifted with a less brilliant mind than Mrs. Anderson, possessed a most amiable character, and was universally beloved for her many kindnesses and charities. She died in Detroit on the first day of February, 1840, aged 67 years. Mrs. Anderson also died in Detroit on the 28th day of October, 1842, aged 49 years.

Miss Taylor, the elder sister, and the one who owned the principal share of the property which afterwards became the Trust Fund, frequently, during life, expressed her intention of devoting her fortune to the erection of and maintenance of an Episcopal Church for the use of the Mariners and their families.

Mrs. Anderson appointed as executors of her will, Messrs. Henry Chipman, John Palmer and Mason Palmer, and it directed them to procure for the Church an Act of Incorporation from the Legislature, giving Corporate powers in the first instance to such trustees as her executors should name with the right of succession

and such other powers as would enable them to carry into effect the provisions of the will.

The executors accordingly named Mr. Charles C. Trowbridge as one of the Trustees, and on the 29th of March, 1848, an Act of Incorporation was obtained, which prescribes the powers and duties of the Trustees, creates a perpetual Corporation, and provides that the sittings shall be forever free.

Immediately after the passage of the Act, the executors appointed the other trustees, and the Board was filled by the following gentlemen: Henry P. Baldwin, Charles C. Trowbridge, James V. Campbell, Alex. H. Adams, James A. Hicks, Mason Palmer, Elon Farnsworth, Henry Chipman and Alex. D. Fraser.

The will of Mrs. Anderson selected the particular lot on the corner of Woodward Avenue and Woodbridge Street as the locality for the Church edifice, an unfortunate provision, as the ground was far too valuable, in those days, for that purpose, and if the building could have been constructed elsewhere, a much larger revenue might have been derived from the estate for the support of the Church.

The will also provided that the building should be of stone. After many plans and proposals had been submitted by the architects and contractors, it was ascertained by the trustees that, to erect an edifice of stone in the usual manner would consume all or nearly all of the estate, both real and personal, and leave the Church with no other means of support than the very uncertain one of voluntary contributions. To obviate this difficulty, the plan proposed by Mr. Otis of Buffalo, the architect who afterwards built St. Paul's, was adopted, and the result was the present edifice, which had upon the ground floor the store room once occupied by the Detroit Post Office and later by John Stephens & Company and Moran & Fitzsimmons, etc., and upon the second floor was the Church proper. The contract was taken by Mr. Hugh Moffat of this city, and no little difficulty was experienced in making safe estimates, from the fact that it was, with the exception of St. Ann's, the first edifice of that kind erected in this city.

The Church is built of rough gray stone in the gothic style of architecture, and is capable of seating 500 persons. It is constructed in the most solid and enduring manner, the immense walls being almost two and a half feet in thickness, and although we do not predict for it a life equal in duration to that of the perpetual Corporation, it will probably see many generations of men gathered away, while its age is yet green, and witness changes which but faint, if any, conception can now be formed.

The entire cost of the building, with its furniture, was a trifle over \$15,000, which was supplied in the following manner:

From the personal estate of Mrs. Anderson and the sale of the lot at Monroe, were received the sum of \$13,250. Up to the time of payment of the contractors, the amount of \$400 had accrued as interest upon the above sum. It being decided that the Post Office should occupy the lower story, \$600 was subscribed by several citizens toward fitting up that part of the building, and the deficiency, amounting to \$1,000, was borrowed from Messrs. Hicks, King, Noyes and Baldwin of this city, to be paid out of rents of the building proposed to be erected on the Griswold Street lot. The funds for this purpose, amounting to \$2,500, were borrowed upon a mortgage upon that lot, and thus the completion of

the Church was affected without one dollar of encumbrance being settled upon it, the small debt which existed being thrown entirely on the Griswold Street property, a result which effectuated in the most complete manner the intentions of the sisters, and reflected great credit upon the untiring perseverance and faithfulness of the trustees.

The Church was completed in the year 1849 though the work on the ground floor had been finished some time earlier, and the Post Office was already in occupation. The premises the Government continued to hold from that time up to the completion of the Post Office and Customs House building, on Griswold and Larned Streets.

On the 24th day of October, 1849, the Reverend Horace Hills was appointed the first rector, and the Church was consecrated December 23rd following. Mr. Hills had, previous to this time, assisted in conducting the services in St. Paul's Church, in this city, and when appointed Rector of Mariners' Church had a charge in the City of Buffalo. He remained with Mariners' Church until December, 1856, though for more than a year before he finally parted from the parish, his feeble health necessitated his frequent absence from this climate.

Mr. Hills was a gentleman of fine mind and liberal education, and was, during his whole connection with his charge, universally admired, respected and beloved; not only by his parishioners, but by all with whom he was brought into association. Under his ministry the Church grew in strength, and it received the accession of many of the leading citizens of Detroit. In the spirit of its founders, ample accommodations were always reserved for the use of the mariners and their families, and many of the latter became regular attendants upon the Services.

The peculiar situation of Detroit, being only a touching point for the vessels making circuit of the Great Lakes, prevented the fuller attendance of mariners themselves, which would probably be found at Buffalo or Chicago, but they may be frequently seen at the Services, and are always regarded with peculiar interest by the Rector and his co-workers. During the Rectorship of Mr. Hills, the society, mainly through the generous contributions of the other Episcopal Churches, was enabled to purchase a fine organ—still in constant use—and a burial lot in Elmwood cemetery.

Rev. Rufus Murray succeeded Mr. Hill in the Rectorship, leaving on March 27th, 1860.

On April 20th, 1860, Rev. A. L. Brewer assumed the duties of Rector and served the Parish with acceptance and success. On account of his health he resigned in December, 1864, and settled in California. Last year I received a letter from the Rev. W. A. Brewer of Burlingame, California, a son of the Rev. A. L. Brewer. He said: "My father, the Rev. Alfred Lee Brewer, was rector of Mariners' Church, Detroit, for some years up to the end of 1864. I was born in Detroit on June 2nd, 1863, and it is altogether likely that I was baptized at Mariners' Church soon afterwards. I should count it a great favor if you would look up the Parish Register of that date and make out a certificate of my baptism. My father came to San Mateo, California, in January, 1865. He founded the Parish of San Mateo. When I entered the ministry I was his assistant there. For 15 years past I have had to do with the work of St.

Paul's, Burlingame (the town adjoining my father's parish). Now I am Rector emeritus."

The record of Mr. Brewer's baptism was found in the Church Records which are kept in the Public Library, Burton Collection, the officiating clergyman being Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, who later became Bishop of Massachusetts. We find that Michop McClosky, Bishop of Michigan, 1856-1878, took charge of Mariners' Church for nearly a year until the Rev. A. M. Lewis, late Rector of Trinity Church, Bay City, came in October, 1865. Then followed the Rev. E. W. Flower in 1872. Rev. E. W. Flower served in the Civil War and was shot in the foot which necessitated amputation of his leg. After five years at Mariners' Church, Mr. Flower served as an Archdeacon in Missouri. His leg was the cause of his death, for he slipped on a chancel rug, and never recovered from the effects of the fall.

Rev. William Charles succeeded Mr. Flower in 1877. It was during Mr. Charles' rectorship that the noon-day Lenten services were begun in Mariners' Church. Rev. Paul Ziegler followed Rev. William Charles in 1885. Rev. Paul Ziegler, in speaking of the activities of the Church, said: "We have some energetic young people that are infusing new life into the old gray Church, and it is sailing along fairly well. A Young Peoples' Guild once a month has a meeting where, among other features, a paper called the "Fog Horn" is read, giving each member an opportunity to test his or her journalistic ability. We will go on in the way we have started with the Chart before us, and the rudder and anchor ever in good repair."

An article in the "Detroit News" on July 19th, 1921, recording the death of Mr. Ziegler, said: "For years the Mariners' Church was the only Church in the United States to hold regular noon-day services during the Lenten season. It is on Woodbridge Street just west of Woodward Avenue, a "loft" over some produce stores, still lighted by gas and with simple furnishings. But during Lent it was the rendezvous of the fashion and wealth of Detroit, as well as the poorer worshippers. Along Woodward and Jefferson Avenues came magnificent equipages drawn by beautifully groomed horses, bringing the devout to worship each noon. In the course of years the custom of holding noon-day services has grown all over the country, until now there is hardly a city without them."

An interesting article in the "Sunday News" on December 23rd, 1892: "A quaint old gothic building near the foot of Woodward Avenue; the basement is occupied by a wholesale grocer. The ceilings are low and are almost touched by the high piles of merchandise. The floor is soaked with syrups and juices and an air of mingled fragrance rises to the nostrils. It is gloomy inside and the glass of the accounting room is dim with dust. There is nothing of the modern office or salesroom to be seen, and if the Cheeryble Brothers in Top Boots, wide hats and ruffled shirts should suddenly step from the doors they would scarcely occasion surprise. Outside, the pavement is piled with boxes and barrels. There is the roar of trucks and wagons over the wet cobblestones. Draymen call back and forth. Street cars rattle along their tracks and a crowd of pedestrians stream into the city. Around the corner, with a faded gold finger pointing, is another entrance and a staircase, each step (hand rail) of which is supported by anchors. At the head of the stairs is a beautiful stained window and on it is pictured a ship tossed by an angry sea.

"Passing through the door, the visitor finds himself in the Mariners' Church—a Church over a grocery store and one of the oldest in the city. There is a soothing silence about the old place perhaps enhanced by the murmur of strife and traffic which floats up dreamily and undistinguishable, scarcely penetrating the thick walls. The interior is very plain. A marble tablet upon the wall near the pulpit gives a glimpse into the Church's history. It is in commemoration of the founders. Beneath this memorial slab is suspended a tiny rigged ship. It was made by an old sea captain, long since passed away, who used to frequent the Church. He used to go down to the wharves when the sailing vessels came in and bring the sailors to this place of worship. Then the rafters rang with the hearty responses and singing of the jovial crews and the grand old hymn, 'O! Hear us when we cry to Thee, For those in peril on the Sea,' acquired a new meaning as those who uttered the words were soon to trust themselves again to the restless waves. Those good old days have passed away, and the modern steamers, independent of wind or waves, leave the mariners to enjoy the accommodations provided for their spiritual welfare. A few bronzed faces sprinkled here and there among the congregation still appear on Sundays. One old skipper, with the sea still clinging to him in spite of twenty years ashore, smoothed his long white beard thoughtfully as he said to a younger man: 'It's nigh onto 50 years that I've attended this Church, and now my family think it's too far to come, so I only get down occasionally; but I had my children married by the pastor here, and when I leave this world, I pray that my body may be taken from this dear old Church to its last resting place so that I may start from a home port to the Heavenly harbor'."

A few names of Detroit people who were connected with Mariners' Church in 1850 might be of interest:

Baptismal Records give us the names of Freeman; Gray, Neal, Paxton, Eddy, Greenfield, Joy, Weeks, Vernor, Bridge, Saunders, Bulkey, Campbell, Davenport, Wark, Garrison, Ford (the child of Henry and Dora Ford).

The Marriage Records show in 1850 that William Hall was united to F. G. Vernor; Robert Mason to Nancy Ford, and John Oakman to Elizabeth Norvale.

The intentions of the Founders are being carried out in these days on a much larger scale than they dreamed of. Although the property and endowments have greatly decreased in value, the scope of the Church's influence reaches out to the poor and sick and needy in and beyond the city of Detroit . . . but that is modern history.

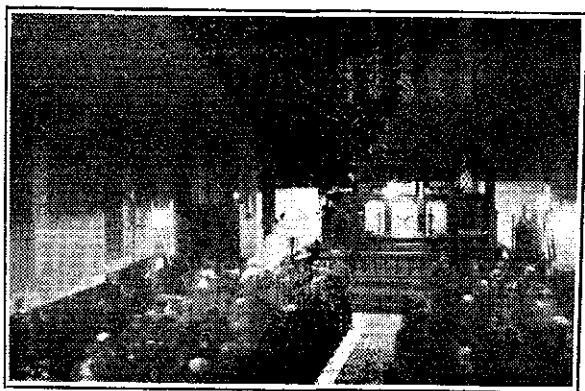
THE MODERN HISTORY of Mariners' Church is even more interesting and thrilling than its ancient history. The two good lady founders in the 1840's had a great vision of the immediate needs of wayfaring men of their day. Little did they vision a Detroit of over a million in population, and thousands of destitute people coming to their Mariners' "Bethel" for the bread of life. If, as our Lord said, "there is joy in Heaven over one sinner that repenteth," then there must be joy in the presence of the founders and benefactors of this old Church when they see the service being rendered in Christ's name, to the poor and needy of this generation.

It was not always so, the Church as a whole did not have this

social-consciousness. Individuals like Bishop Williams, were prophets of a new order. Under Bishop Williams this old Church once more took its place as a Haven and Port for storm-tossed humanity. In the Michigan Churchman of November, 1915, we read: "It is proposed to make of the Mariners' Church a center for Social Service in the Diocese of Michigan."

Also in the December number of the Churchman, we read that the Rev. Harry C. Robinson was appointed Rector of Mariners' Church and Archdeacon of Wayne County; further, that a meeting was called with Mr. Matthew B. Whittelsey as Chairman, to meet Bishop Williams and to take counsel with him regarding the future usefulness of Mariners' Church.

In 1920, Rev. J. H. Lever was brought from St. Louis and appointed Superintendent of Social Service in the Diocese. He had a most helpful assistant in the person of Mrs. Robert Page, who gave up a lucrative position with Dodge Brothers to carry on this Church work.



The largest congregation of
men in the city of Detroit.

Mr. Wayland Stearns succeeded Mr. Lever in charge of Social Service. He was a "dollar-a-year" man, working energetically from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. in offices on the balcony of the old Church. He gave his time and all the powers he possessed to the service of his fellowman. Rev. O. D. Smith also joined the staff as Hospital Chaplain.

It was in 1925 that Bishop Page called Rev. Harry Pearson, who was Rector of St. Phillips and St. Stephens, Detroit, to establish the **Detroit Episcopal City Mission Society**, with headquarters at old Mariners' Church. Mr. Pearson entered upon the work with great enthusiasm, and early in 1926 the Society was incorporated. The Board of Directors were: President, Bishop Herman Page, D.D.; Vice President, Rev. H. J. Pearson; Secretary, Mr. Lewis

Paddock; Treasurer, Mr. Benj. G. Vernor; Mr. Berrien Eaton, Mr. Douglas Campbell, Mr. R. McClellan Brady, Mr. Claud G. Beers, Mr. Leslie A. Morgan, Mr. J. M. Haines, Mr. Matthew B. Whitteley.

The City Mission Staff consisted of: Superintendent, Rev. H. J. Pearson; Secretary, Miss G. A. Wilson.

The offices were at first in the gallery of the Church. Later the ground floor of the Church was taken over for the offices, kitchen and store rooms, and became known as Taylor Hall.

In 1928 Mariners' Inn was founded. A 100-bed dormitory for men located on the corner of Woodward and Jefferson Avenues. The total investment was \$7,140. Mr. Fred Wardell gave \$1,500 towards this project; Mr. W. T. Barbour endorsed a note for \$3,500 and three members of the Board gave their notes for a sum totalling \$1,250. A bank loan was made for an amount of \$4,750. The Inn has been a boon and a Godsend to many thousands of homeless men. It has enabled the Mission to keep in close contact with and to have closer supervision over those who sorely need help.

Early in 1928 the Diocesan House of Churchwoman sponsored the organization of the City Mission Guild of Women. The Guild has been a tremendous help to the Mission in all departments.

An Industrial Secretary was added to the Staff. His duty was to secure employment for those who, for some reason or another, found it impossible to locate a job. In addition, the Industrial Secretary supervises the general cleanliness of Mariners' Inn and Taylor Hall; has charge of the stores and relieves the Superintendent of much of the routine administration. Spiritual and religious ministrations were opened up in many public institutions in Wayne County.

In September, 1928, the Detroit Council of Churches went on record in the matter of endorsing the Chaplains appointed by the City Mission. By Resolution, they said that our Chaplain at Eloise and at Receiving Hospital should represent, not only the Episcopal Church, but the whole Protestant communion in Detroit.

In October, the Superintendent appeared before the County Board of Poor Commissioners and asked that these appointments be made officially.

Such action was taken at a subsequent meeting of the Board. For the first time in the history of Wayne County, Public institutions officially recognized the Christian Church. Regular services were now held in Mariners' Church, Receiving Hospital, Women's Detention, Boys' Detention, Eloise, Valley Farm; in various Homes for the Aged. Occasional services were also held in the large hospitals. The need of such a work in the City of Detroit was altogether apparent. The opportunities were many. Mr. Pearson saw the need and availed himself of the opportunity for filling that need. Hence the remarkable development of the Episcopal City Mission.

In the summer of 1929, Mr. Pearson resigned as Superintendent to accept the Rectorship of the Church of the Messiah, Detroit.

On September 1, 1929, the Bishop appointed as his successor, the Rev. George Backhurst, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Clair, Mich. Mr. Backhurst had received some training in the English Church Army and graduated from St. Paul's College, Lincoln, England. He served as Archdeacon of Duluth and Superintendent of Indian Missions in Minnesota. The Mission Staff now consisted of: Superintendent, Rev. Geo. Backhurst; City Missioners, Rev. T.

F. Wright, Rev. D. T. Davies; Industrial Secretary, Capt. H. B. Gape; Secretary, Mrs. C. D. Dell.

It should be noted here that the Mission was supported financially by—1st. The Diocese of Michigan; 2nd. Mariners' Church Trustees; 3rd. St. Luke's Hospital; 4th. Women's Guild; 5th. Subscriptions and Memberships.

The period of the great depression began soon after the arrival of Mr. Backhurst and the income gradually decreased, while, because of the conditions, the need increased a hundred fold. To quote Mr. Benj. Vernor, Treasurer, in his 1930 report:

"The year 1930 was an unusual one for the Inn and the Mission. The income from the Inn was seriously impaired because of unemployment and the inability of the men to pay even 30 cents for lodging. But," he adds, "very definite things in the finances of the Mission have been accomplished this year. The comparative statement shows that our receipts were \$2,762 less, and yet, in the face of these conditions, we have carried on and paid the \$1,400 note that was incurred in 1929 before Mr. Backhurst took charge. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Backhurst for the excellent manner in which he has carried on the work under very hard and trying circumstances, and for the definite reductions in expenses made through his readjustments."

Among the changes made at the Mission at this time was the exchange of Rev. D. T. Davies for the Rev. R. N. Randall; Mr. Davies going to Immanuel Church and Mr. Randall coming from Immanuel Church to the City Mission. Rev. T. F. Wright resigned to accept the Parish of Tecumseh, Michigan. Captain Gape was



EDGAR A. LUCAS
Industrial Secretary

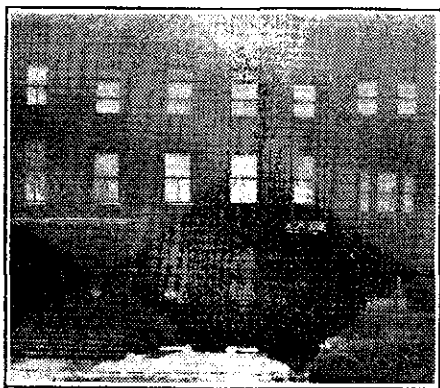
succeeded by Captain Lucas, a Church Army officer. Later, we were forced to let out the Secretary; this left us with the following staff: Superintendent, Rev. Geo. Backhurst; Hospital Chaplain, Rev. R. N. Randall; Industrial Secretary and Lay Reader, Captain Lucas.

In the spring of 1932 "Page House," a home for unemployed and homeless women, was opened. The plight of the homeless

woman was always in the mind and heart of the Superintendent. So much was being done for the homeless men in Detroit during these years of depression; it seemed as though the case of the homeless and unemployed girls and women, with no means at all, was being overlooked. Prayer and patience was rewarded when the Vestry of St. John's Church, through the Rector, Rev. Dr. Woodroffe, made the Mission the offer of a house at 46 East Vernon Highway. This was gratefully accepted and the men at the Mission immediately undertook the task of cleaning up and re-decorating this building.

The Superintendent and the Guild of Women conducted a campaign for furniture and house linen, china and silverware. The response was very hearty and encouraging, and at no extra expense to the Mission, the house was furnished and ready for occupancy.

On April 15th, Page House was duly opened without any indebtedness, and from the first day was filled with needy guests. In October of the same year, the offer of the adjoining house was made by the Vestry of St. John's, and was gratefully accepted by



"PAGE HOUSE"

Home for Homeless Girls and Women

the Superintendent. The two houses were made into one, quickly furnished and filled with guests. Rev. R. E. Randall and Mrs. Randall were in the residence the first year, and did very effective work in getting Page House established.

Miss Mary L. Oberlin is now Page House Mother in charge. Miss Oberlin was on the Staff of the Children's Home at Farmington, and formerly had experience in charge of a Girls' Dormitory at a University and taught Dietetics in the Schools.

Page House has accomplished a great deal in a short time for a small outlay of money. 500 girls and women have been guests for long or short periods. Half of these have gone out on jobs found for them. About 50% of the guests are in a position to pay a small amount of their beds and board. We feel that many girls and women have been saved from mental and moral collapse because of Page House.

The income of the Mission each year showed a decrease from

The above is quoted in full to show you that the Mission is being run along the most economical lines, and that we are indeed "gathering up the fragments that nothing may be lost." Every cent given this Mission goes for the practical relief of the deserving poor.

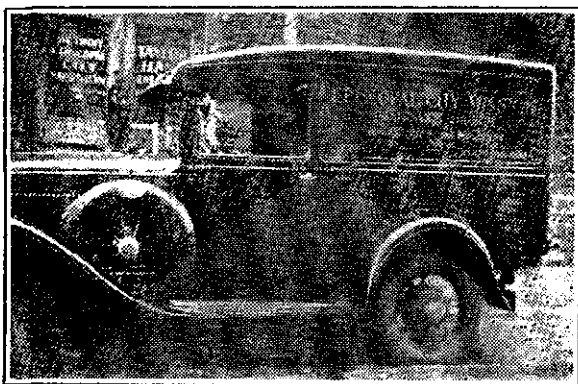
Now, in spite of this great reduction in income and consequent reductions in workers, we will see what is being done by the City Mission at Old Mariners' Church.

330 services were held in Mariners' Church last year. The average attendance was 250 men in the mornings and 150 men at night. These men during the cold winter months are served hot soup and bread at noon and hot coffee and pie or cake at night.

481 services were held in public institutions throughout Wayne County. The Mission Staff travels 100 miles every Sunday, holding 10 services and ministering freely to 1,000 poor, sick and aged people. Some of the places served are the Receiving Hospital, Women's Detention, Boys' Detention, County Jail, Eloise, Valley Farm, Maybury Sanitarium, and Homes for the Aged.

35 little children of unmarried mothers were baptized. 51 private celebrations of Holy Communion.

5,462 people received clothing and 486 pairs of shoes were given out.



The Mission Truck

52 poor mothers were furnished with layettes. 2,165 families were assisted; 3,365 meals were given for work; 3,137 meals were served for tickets given by business men, and others who have purchased the same for 10c per meal ticket.

461 temporary jobs were found for men, and 119 permanent jobs.

42,207 lunches were served free.

18,676 men enjoyed their evenings in Taylor Hall, where they have a library, games, music and occasional entertainments and Keno parties.

4,156 beds were given free to deserving men, and 3,410 were given for tickets at 20 cents each.

4,156 beds were given for work done.

15,151 families were given baskets of food left over.

1,054 visitations were made in 38 Public Institutions.

730 magazines were distributed in the County Jail and Eloise.

All this gathering in of day-old food, clothing, waste paper, and furniture means a lot of work. A truck is on the streets from morn till night making the rounds. A half dozen trucks could not pick up enough clothing and shoes to meet the demands made upon the Mission.

The needs of the City Mission, including Page House, at this present time, are for more subscriptions, donations and memberships.

Memberships in the City Mission may be obtained for any amount from one dollar a year up. To make up the reduction in income from the Diocese and Mariners' Church we need many annual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100. Hundreds of Christian people could send us \$5.00 to \$10.00 annually for this work so dear to the heart of the Compassionate Saviour. But all can send us something, if not money.

Old clothing, shoes, furniture, waste paper, tin foil, fruit, vegetables, canned goods. All will be gratefully received and put into immediate use.

Women may help the Mission by becoming members of the City Mission Guild of Women. Membership—\$1.00 per year.



“When winter comes.”

* * *

“INASMUCH—

“When I was Hungry you gave Me food.

“When I was Homeless you gave Me shelter.

“When I was sick ye visited Me.

When I was naked ye clothed Me.

“When I was in prison ye came to Me.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my children, ye have **done it unto Me.**"

\$100 will endow a bed for a homeless man at Mariners' Inn for **one year.**

\$100 will endow a bed for a homeless girl at Page House for **one year.**

\$10 will feed 100 men at Taylor Hall.

"Mariners' Church, Ancient and Modern"—old yet ever new—to meet the needs of this new day. Let us honor the two ladies who founded this Church for wayfaring people, by carrying on what we know was the desire of their hearts when they built so solidly this old Bethel. A Haven of Rest for the Weary and Heavy Laden. A safe Port in stormy weather. A Lighthouse to guide men Home.

There is more need for old Mariners' Church in these modern times than when it was erected. Let us all do our part.

"Throw out the Lifeline
Across the dark wave,
There is a brother whom
Someone should save.
Somebody's brother, Oh!
Who then will dare
To throw out the Lifeline
His peril to share?"

* * *

Contributions, large or small, will be gratefully
acknowledged by

THE REV. GEO. BACKHURST

20 W. Woodbridge St.

Detroit, Mich.

